

WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy, with showers to-day; to-
morrow probably fair.
Highest temperature yesterday, 75; lowest, 66.
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 280.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1919.—Copyright, 1919, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THREATS MADE TO CALL OUT N. Y. TELEGRAPHERS

Konenkamp Asserts Strike
Will Be Nationwide With-
in Ten Days.

HAS GONE TO CHICAGO

Western Union Says 300
Obeyed Order to Quit;
Union Claims 3,000.

BURLESON KEEPS POWER

Companies Are Given Back to
Owners Only So Far as Op-
eration Is Concerned.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Western Union telegraph operators in New York and Washington who are affiliated with the Commercial Telegraphers Union are to be the next men called out on strike, it was stated here to-day by S. J. Konenkamp, president of the union. Mr. Konenkamp said that a formal statement on a call for the extension of the strike on a nationwide basis would be issued from Chicago to-morrow.

"The strike is to grow," he said, "until it reaches maximum proportions June 16, when the electrical workers go out." Whether the additional strike call will be cumulative, calling out operators in first one section and then another, and spreading gradually, or whether the rest of the union members through the country would be called out at one time, Mr. Konenkamp refused to say.

The union president left Washington for Chicago to-night. He does not expect any Government interference in the strike, and is not asking any. He made it very plain that no appeal would be taken by the union.

Losses Faith in Government.

"Any faith the union may have had in Government settlement or aid in a settlement of the demands of its members has been considerably shaken," he declared. "The War Labor Board has failed to do anything. The Department of Labor has failed. Postmaster-General Burleson has failed, and we sought the President last February and failed. The fact that I am leaving Washington is sufficient indication that I expect nothing from the Government."

"We understood that we failed to see the President because our case was not acute. It is becoming and will become more acute."

The Post Office Department will make no statement with reference to the strike. It has taken no action and it was strongly indicated that none would be taken. The Department is disposed to let the matter take its course and leave it to the Western Union officials.

There was wide divergence in statements as to the number of men on strike in the eleven States in the South and East so far affected. Reports reaching the Post Office Department indicate that the number is eight. President Konenkamp will not give figures. He attacked the Government, declaring that the Western Union president in the past had "fired" several hundred employees for attending a union meeting, after which he issued a statement that only 150 were present.

Public Ownership Plan Denied.

President Konenkamp said he was willing to submit the matter to the War Labor Board if the company was, but that he did not expect any Government action. He scoffed at reports that the strike was designed to bring about permanent Government ownership and operation, a result that he favored, along with the Postmaster-General.

"Mr. Burleson and myself are mighty wide apart," he declared. "I favor Government ownership on the ground that the railroad is a Government-owned enterprise and a voice by the workers in operation. I believe in democratization of industry. Mr. Burleson believes in the opposite. He believes in Government ownership with full operating powers in his hands and no regard for the workers."

Mr. Konenkamp refused to indicate the number of men he expected to call out in New York and in Washington. He said he was satisfied with the situation, he said, and promised astonishing results when the strike was called in the capital and in the metropolis.

Postmaster-General Burleson denied to-day that the wires had been relinquished by the order of last night. He sent a letter to Senator Cummins (Iowa), chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, declaring that his order related solely to operation of the lines and was not the actual return of the properties to their owners.

No such action has been taken by me, he wrote, "nor is any contemplated."

Operative Board Only Goes.

"This order," Mr. Burleson's letter continued, "does not involve the operating board appointed by me under date of December 13, 1918, and directs that the systems be again operated by the regular operating officials under Government supervision. Responsibility of the Government to the systems in nowise ceases. It being evident that these properties are to be returned in the very near future, it was necessary for the Postmaster-General to take steps immediately to set up the regular operating organization of the companies so that when the properties are turned back it can be done without confusion or interruption to the service, which was the purpose of the order. This order in nowise affects the legislation pending before your committee or before Congress. It will enable the companies to begin steps immediately to prepare the data and collect their information to be submitted to the States commissions for the rate cases, which will probably be continued on Fourth Page.

Wilson Congratulates Suffragettes' Leader

WASHINGTON, June 6.—President Wilson, through the White House, to-day sent to Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, the following message:

I join with you and all friends of the suffrage cause in rejoicing over the adoption of the suffrage amendment by the Congress. Please accept and convey to your association my warmest congratulations.

BIG TAX BRIBE OFFER CHARGED

Secretary of President Ahnelt
of Pictorial Review Co.
Is Accused.

HELD IN \$50,000 BAIL

Prober Says He Was Offered
\$25,000 to Certify to
Income Returns.

An investigation begun several weeks ago by agents of the Department of Internal Revenue into the books of the Pictorial Review Company, a corporation publishing the magazine of that name and several others and with offices in 222 West Thirty-ninth street, resulted yesterday in the arrest of Jay A. Weber, an employee of the company, and his arraignment before United States Commissioner Hitchcock on a charge of attempted bribery.

Weber is accused in the complaint of having offered \$25,000 to an agent of the Department of Internal Revenue if the latter would certify that an income tax return filed by the Pictorial Review Company was correct. He was held in \$50,000 bail by Commissioner Hitchcock over the protest of Benjamin P. De Witt, Assistant United States Attorney, who asked that the bail be fixed at \$100,000 and stated that the bribe of \$25,000 had been offered in an attempt to conceal false income tax statements extending over several years and by means of which the amount of tax paid to the Government was nearly \$500,000 short of what it should have been.

Secretary to President Ahnelt.

Weber is described in the complaint as secretary of the Pictorial Review Company, but the description is incorrect. He is secretary to William P. Ahnelt, president of the company. He is about 35 years old and lives in Levens, N. J. A bond in the amount of his bail was supplied by a surety company as soon as his bail had been fixed. He refused to discuss his arrest, and at the offices of the Pictorial Review it was said that no one there cared to make any statement about it. Weber was arrested at the front door of the McAlpin Hotel. He had just finished luncheon in the hotel with Internal Revenue agents, and while they sat together other agents at a table close by were watching everything that was done and listening to most of what was said. The watchers had gone there in the expectation that a bribe was to be passed, but when they arrested Weber neither of the two men with him was in a position to swear that he had received any money.

The complaint against him is signed by Daniel L. Porter, Supervising Internal Revenue agent for this district, and the allegations contained in it are all made on information and belief and on the strength of reports made to Porter by subordinates. Weber is charged with offering a bribe, not giving one.

The investigation originally begun into the Pictorial Review Company's books did not have its origin in any suspicion that the Government was being defrauded. The books of thousands of business concerns are overhauled every year to see if their figures tally with the figures they file with the Collector of Internal Revenue in making their income tax returns, but a few days after the experts began work on the Pictorial Review Company's books they reported to their superiors that it appeared as though some mistakes had been made in the company's report for 1917 and that the books they were working on would require the most careful kind of checking up.

Shortly afterward one of the accountants reported that he had been approached by some one who represented himself as greatly interested in the account filing a favorable report and who intimated that the accountant would be rewarded handsomely if he would certify that the tax returns filed by the concern for 1917 were correct.

The accountant, after the same man had returned to him a number of times, reported that he had been offered \$25,000 and would be given \$5,000 as a Continued on Fifth Page.

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REPUBLICANS IN HOUSE PUT AXE INTO ARMY BILL

Committee Votes to Slash
Baker Estimate Almost
\$400,000,000.

HE ASKED \$1,117,000,000

Navy Measure to Be Cut in
General Campaign of
Economy.

HINES MAY BE REBUFFED

Party Leaders Favor Smaller
Initial Payment to Meet
Rail Deficit.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Coincident with the warning given by the Republican Steering Committee of the House to all committees that economy is to be the watchword and that all appropriations must be cut to the bone, the House Military Committee reduced the army appropriation bill from \$1,117,000,000 asked by Secretary Baker to a cut of almost \$400,000,000.

It is expected this will be followed by the House Naval Committee making a big cut in the naval appropriation bill. It is known that members of this committee plan to reduce the personnel of the navy by about 50,000 from the 200,000 recommended by Secretary Daniels.

Members of the Steering Committee intimated to-day that within a few days bills would come out of the Ways and Means Committee to eliminate some of the so-called luxury and other obnoxious taxes of the new revenue laws, which will reduce the revenues of the Government, since there is little chance of making up this reduction in revenues by the imposition of other taxes.

Strikes have occurred in Nuremberg and Munich. A strike at Leipzig has resulted in street fighting. The German Government, it is added, is making military preparations in Berlin and elsewhere.

May Cut Rail Bill.

It seems probable that Levine Nissen is identical with the Bolshevik leader Levine, who has figured so prominently in the press despatches in connection with the Munich Soviet regime. The arrest of the Communist leader "Levine," who had previously been referred to as editor of the Red Flag of Munich, was announced in a Munich message of May 15 and a dispatch earlier this week reported his death after a two days' trial. A reward of \$2,500 was offered for the arrest of "Levine" and he was found hidden in the house of an architect, he had received asylum at the solicitation of Prof. Sals of Heidelberg University.

Although the appropriations committee is impressed with the need of economy, it is not probable that it will give "Director General" the \$1,200,000,000 he has asked. They believe that not all of this amount is needed, since there is little chance of making up this reduction in revenues by the imposition of other taxes.

The bill just finished in committee will be reported to the House to-morrow and Representative Kahn (California) chairman of the Military Committee, will call it up Tuesday and hopes to put it through by Thursday night. It is estimated that the bill will be passed before July 1 so that the bill will be passed before the date may be paid which, Mr. Kahn said to-night, would not be possible without the bill.

The action of the committee was unanimous so far as the committee members who attended hearings are concerned, and it is not regarded as probable there will be much opposition on the floor, although in all big bills there are many criticisms voiced of the committee work done on it.

"We are doing the bill," said Mr. Kahn, "providing for an average army of 400,000 men with a proportionate number of officers. The War Department asked for an army of 500,000 and the House will reduce it to 400,000. This will reduce the number of officers to about 21,000."

Big Army Unnecessary.

"The committee felt that at the rate the troops are being brought back from Europe and demobilized as large an army as was proposed in the bill was not necessary. At the beginning of July there will be about 1,000,000 men in the army in Europe and this country, and if they are brought back from Europe at the rate of 300,000 a month, as the War Department indicates, by the first of September the number will be reduced to 400,000."

"From then on it will be reduced to the 225,000 men provided in the national defense act, with 175,000 combat troops and 50,000 auxiliary troops. Even if demobilization is not so rapid as has been indicated by the Department such a situation is not a matter of great concern. The bill will take care of it."

Mr. Kahn said the principal cut was made in the item for troop transportation and reduction of the \$445,000,000 asked for to \$242,000,000. Large cuts were made also in items for subsistence and for regular supplies.

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SENATE DEMANDS COMPLETE TREATY DRAFT; ALSO ORDERS INQUIRY INTO LEAK IN NEW YORK; ERZBERGER URGES GERMANS TO SIGN PACT

CHIEF OF REDS IN MUNICH SHOT BY GOVERNMENT

Nissen, Called Cause of War
in Bavaria and Deserving
of No Mercy.

STRIKE PROTEST STARTS

Workers Aroused by Execution
of Communist—Military
Activity in Berlin.

By the Associated Press.

MUNICH, Bavaria, June 6 (delayed).—Levine Nissen, the Bolshevik agitator who was one of the leaders of the Munich Communist Soviet regime, was executed at noon to-day at Stadelheim, outside the capital. He was convicted yesterday and the Bavarian Cabinet refused to commute his sentence, maintaining that he was the cause of the civil war in Bavaria and deserved no mercy.

LONDON, June 6.—The execution in Munich of Levine Nissen is resulting in unrest throughout Germany, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says. The Majority Socialists are joining a strike movement begun by the Soldiers' and Workers' Council and executive committees of the Greater Berlin factories which protested against the sentence of the Bavarian Communist.

Strikes have occurred in Nuremberg and Munich. A strike at Leipzig has resulted in street fighting. The German Government, it is added, is making military preparations in Berlin and elsewhere.

It seems probable that Levine Nissen is identical with the Bolshevik leader Levine, who has figured so prominently in the press despatches in connection with the Munich Soviet regime. The arrest of the Communist leader "Levine," who had previously been referred to as editor of the Red Flag of Munich, was announced in a Munich message of May 15 and a dispatch earlier this week reported his death after a two days' trial. A reward of \$2,500 was offered for the arrest of "Levine" and he was found hidden in the house of an architect, he had received asylum at the solicitation of Prof. Sals of Heidelberg University.

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BRITONS RABID OVER PREMIER'S ATTITUDE

Weakness Toward Germany
Is Called Discreditable.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the
London Times Service.

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LONDON, June 6.—The following editorial in the Times gives an indication of the way the British people will receive the making of concessions to the Germans in the treaty:

"Astounding and anger would all the overwhelming majority of the British people could they credit the rumors from Paris that the Prime Minister is weakening over the allied demands in the face of the German counter proposals. Nothing could be more discreditable to a British statesman than such weakness. Just as the British people have had credit in this country of the credit of the Empire with our Allies and with the world."

"There is strong ground for belief that Mr. Lloyd George has of late been inclined to take up an attitude toward the Germans far less consistent than that of President Wilson and the German Government. We expect, and the people of this country expect, the British Prime Minister to be at least as firm in his treatment of the enemy as his two principal associates in the leadership of the peace conference."

FISHER MAY BE AMBASSADOR.

President of Board of Education
Slated for Vacancy Here.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the
London Times Service.

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LONDON, June 6.—Dr. Herbert Fisher, president of the Board of Education, now in Paris, probably will be the next British Ambassador at Washington.

WILSON STANDS PAT ON DRY MESSAGE

Said to Feel That He Can Do
No More.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun.

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PARIS, June 6.—President Wilson shows no indication of doing anything further in regard to prohibition in the United States. It is known that he would have liked to see Congress repeal the war time measure, but having left it to Congress in his message he is represented as feeling that he can do no more.

The President was greatly disappointed, it is understood, when Attorney General Palmer's opinion held that it was a matter for Congress. The President is receiving many cable messages and letters in every mail urging him to save the country from going dry three weeks hence.

WILSON BLOCKS VITAL CHANGES IN PEACE DRAFT

Opposes British Suggestions
and Has Support of Premier Clemenceau.

ACCEPTANCE DOUBTFUL

Much Longer Delay Antici-
pated, With Germany's Posi-
tion Growing Stronger.

COPENHAGEN, June 6.—Mathias Erzberger, head of the German Armistice Commission, according to the "Deutsches Tagesspiegel" of Berlin, is preparing a memorandum which, after discussing the peace terms in all their aspects, advocates signing the treaty.

By the Associated Press.

VERSAILLES, June 6.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation, left Versailles this evening for Germany.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of The Sun.

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PARIS, June 6.—President Wilson undoubtedly has raised his voice strongly against any drastic changes in the German treaty, with the result that the British are to be trimmed, which raises the question whether the treaty will be any more acceptable to the Germans after revision than it is now.

The President has not stood with Premier Clemenceau in this matter, but his position was nearer to that of the French Premier than to that of Premier Lloyd George. It was emphasized to-day that while an agreement had not been reached exactly the discussions yesterday showed an agreement was certain, whereas before that time the prospect existed for a serious divergence. It is entirely proper to give credit for this to the President.

Says Points Are Upheld.

The main this morning quotes the President as having said to a conference that the treaty did not violate any of his principles, adding that if he believed otherwise he would not hesitate to avow it and to try to repair the error. The French newspapers, although not permitted to discuss the negotiation at any length, already are sounding the praises of President Wilson.

With the Council of Four obliged to take up the Italian question again a new delay is threatened, rendering it unlikely that an answer will be made to the Germans before the end of next week. The President is planning to get in his visit to Belgium in the four or five days allowed the Germans in which to decide upon what they will do.

Inasmuch as it is clear now that the Allies do not intend to change the fundamentals, but in explanations will seek only to meet a few of the German objections, interest is likely to revert to the attitude of the Germans.

Ultimatum Is Suggested.

The feeling is unescapable that much of the optimism of the Allies in this matter is misplaced. Germany is nearer to her harvest every week, and there is nothing to indicate a more pronounced swing toward signing the treaty. If the Allies deliver with their answer an ultimatum requiring the Germans to sign within five days, as it is now insisted they will do, it will remain possible, if not probable, that the Germans will try the effect of refusing in order to create a situation, which, there is a good deal of evidence to show, the Allies do not like to face, the French alone excepted. Furthermore, all the neutrals now have refused to participate in a renewed German blockade.

On top of this strange rumors about the Japanese continue to circulate. Tokio despatches say that the anti-British and anti-American agitation is gaining ground rapidly and there is aversion to entering the League of Nations without a racial equality clause. All this is giving the pessimists an idea that some day the Japanese and Germans will form some kind of union.

There is no confirmation here, however, of Minister Tschichler's reported statement that a German-Japanese treaty had been made before the Kaiser was overthrown, which generally is scouted.

New Action on Silesia.

The commission, with American members, already is going over again the Silesian question, and its report

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Peace Delegation Tracing Treaty Leak; Germany Sending Copies to Congress

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, June 6.—The members of the American peace delegation, disturbed by the report that copies of the German peace terms have reached New York, are undertaking to check up all the copies issued to ascertain if any are missing.

It is understood here that the Berlin Government is sending photographically reproduced copies of the peace terms to every United States Senator and Representative.

The British newspaper correspondents in Paris have begun an investigation as to why their first despatches regarding the discussion of the necessity of peace treaty changes by the Council of Four were held up for thirteen hours. The despatches reached the newspapers too late for publication in the current issues.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—So far as could be learned here to-day, no copies of the treaty of peace with Germany, which, it was said, the Berlin Government was forwarding to this country, had arrived.

GERMANY SEES HOPE IN UNREST

Believes Basis Has Been Cre-
ated for Verbal Negotia-
tions in Peace Terms.

INTERVENTION IS HINTED

Counter Proposals Held as
Gain in Connection with
Recent Disturbances.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, June 6 (delayed).—While the German correspondents at Versailles continue to take a gloomy view of the forthcoming answer to the German counter proposals, official circles in Berlin, judged wholly by surface indications, appear more hopeful regarding the further trend of events.

The slight tone of optimism which has projected itself into the Berlin estimates of the situation are born of the conviction that a basis for verbal negotiations gradually is being created, a position for which Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and his colleagues in the Peace Commission have been manoeuvring diligently since the first notes were exchanged.

Suspicion prevails in some quarters in the Wilhelmstrasse that the Entente probably will avail itself of neutral intervention by way of breaking the ice. Political observers here believe that Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau at present holds a slight strategic advantage for reasons outside those that might be contained in his counter proposals. The trace of optimism which has been asserting itself in the last forty-eight hours is explained by events which it is believed here will ultimately work out to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau's advantage. These factors are to be found in the Paris strike, fresh Polish agrarianism, French machinations in Rhenish Prussia and the reported American and British opposition to the Entente terms, all of which, it is believed to Berlin, are conspiring to bring the Entente's alleged adamant front into immediate jeopardy.

Germany's optimism is by no means overreaching itself. It is based, rather, on the modest expectation that in view of the liberality and boldness of the German counter draft the Entente leaders will not dare to assume the moral responsibility of slamming the door in the face of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and his fellow envoys.

WOMAN FLIER UP 12,869 FEET.

Claims Altitude Record for Feat in
France.—Ruth Law Disputes It.

PARIS, June 6.—A new altitude record for women aviators was made to-day at Lez-lez-Moulineux, when Baroness de Roche ascended 3,960 meters (12,869 feet) in 1 hour and 49 minutes.

Ruth Law, when informed of the altitude flight of Baroness de Roche, declared last night that she had gone up 14,000 feet in a flight at Poona, Ind., in September, 1917.

BULGARIANS MARCH
ON SERBIAN BORDER

New Army Being Mobilized,
Says Report.

COPENHAGEN, June 6.—A part of the Bulgarian army has been mobilized and is marching toward the Serbian frontier, the Balkan News Agency reports.

Reports that the Bulgarian army was secretly mobilizing on the Serbian frontier have been received in this country several times in the last few months. The purpose of the mobilization was never explained, nor have recent despatches indicated any reason for strife between Bulgaria and Serbia.

The reported movement of the Bulgarians may have some connection with the peace terms as anticipated in Bulgaria. The Bulgarian treaty has not yet been completed by the Peace Conference. Bulgarian peace delegates were reported to have arrived in Switzerland several weeks ago.

GERMANY CURTAILS PERMITS.

Charge Made That Travelling
Privileges Are Abused.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, June 6.—The German Government has curtailed the privileges extended to allied officers and commissions travelling in Germany, explaining its action on the ground that instances have been uncovered of men who were travelling with official permits carrying on political propaganda and circulating abroad reports injurious to German interests.

The Government has decided to exercise active control of all credentials and permits and will confer them only on persons engaged in official work.

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RENNER TO ASK VERBAL PARLEY

Austrian Peace Envoy Ex-
pected in St. Germain
To-day.

SEITZ IS "NEAR DESPAIR"

President Announces He Is
Terribly Disappointed in
America.

By the Associated Press.

ST. GERMAIN, June 6.—Dr. Karl Renner, Chancellor of German Austria and head of that country's peace delegation, who with five colleagues has been at Feldkirch for a conference with Dr. Otto Bauer, the German Austrian Foreign Minister, is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

PARIS, June 6.—The conference at Feldkirch between representatives of the Austrian Government and Dr. Renner and Herr Schuller of the Austrian peace delegation to-day and the members of the peace delegation immediately started for Paris, according to a telegram from Vienna.

The commission appointed by the Austrian National Assembly to discuss the peace terms held a meeting in Vienna yesterday, while to-morrow the National Assembly will hear a report from Foreign Minister Bauer on his conference with Dr. Renner.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, June 6.—(Delayed).—Before leaving this city for a short sojourn in the country where he will take a rest, President Seitz said regarding the terms of peace:

"They surely are only proposals, what a terrible disappointment America is for me in driving me to despair. The terms are also bad for the Allies, as they mean the feeding of Bolshevism, against which we are helpless. Austria, Hungary, Rumania, who are meeting with new military successes. I have no power to enforce such terms upon the population of Germany, Austria and Hungary. It will be dangerous for the man who signs them."

Dr. Karl Renner, head of the German-Austrian peace mission, will attempt to obtain a verbal discussion of the terms at St. Germain.

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